

## Abstract

To make a double-side printing which can prevent the strike-through and does not embarrass the user.

Image signal of the originals (1) of two pages for the front side and the back side is read out by the image reading portion (10) and output to the control portion (90). See Figure 2. The input image signal is A/D converted and subjected to the normal image processing to generate image data. The image data is stored in an image memory (92). Pieces of image data of areas corresponding to 100 lines are read out in sequence, and the image density detecting portion (94) calculates the percentage of the number of pieces of black data to the number of pieces of the whole data as the image density A. When the image density A of the image data for the front and back sides stored in the image memory (92) is all not larger than 30%, substantially the whole of the image represented by the image data is formed by characters. Accordingly, printing is made at the usual printing density. When the image density A is higher than 30% in at least one of the image data, the printing density is reduced by carrying out thinning, which is a reduction of the printing density, on the image data for the front side and the image data for the back side since a solid part is included in such a case.